

PATENT APPLICATION

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

In re application of

Docket No: Q79524

Hyun-sik YOON, et al.

Appln. No.: 10/786,365

Group Art Unit: 2163

Confirmation No.: 3411

Examiner: Tuankhanh D. PHAN

Filed: February 26, 2004

For: NETWORK MANAGEMENT METHOD FOR WIRELESS
TRANSMISSION/RECEPTION OF DATA STREAMS, AND NETWORK SYSTEM
AND APPARATUS EMPLOYING THE SAME

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF - PATENTS

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 41.37, Appellant submits the following:

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I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

Based on the information supplied by Appellants, and to the Appellants' legal representatives' knowledge, the real party in interest is the assignee, Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

To the best of their knowledge, there are no other related appeals or interferences known to Appellants, Appellants' legal representatives or the assignee that will directly affect, be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the instant appeal.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-12 and 14-35 have been finally rejected, and are the subject of this appeal. The pending claims are set forth in the Appendix.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments have been submitted subsequent to the Office Action dated November 16, 2009.

V. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

An exemplary embodiment of the invention is directed to a network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams having management information on wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients. *See, e.g., page 4, lines 3-6.* The network apparatus includes: a processor operable to process an event, upon occurrence of the event in the network, by extracting apparatus information for the apparatuses within the network from the management information and specifying a second data streaming server different from a first data streaming server according to the extracted information, and by transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event or by updating the management information corresponding to the event (*see, e.g., page 4, lines 3-17*), thereby generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module that manages the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network, wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for the second data streaming server by the managing module (*see, e.g., page 12, lines 20-22*), and dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel. *See, e.g., claim 1.*

Another exemplary embodiment of the invention is directed to a data-streaming server in a network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams, which extracts apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which includes a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients (*see, e.g., page 5, lines 2-16*), by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network, designates a second data-streaming server

different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information, and generates, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network. The module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event (*see, e.g., page 5, lines 6-13*), thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network, wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module (*see, e.g., page 12, lines 20-22*), wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel, and wherein the server comprises: a control interface adapted to transmit and receive control signals to and from a plurality of apparatuses in a network via a wired/wireless communication network; a channel selection unit operable to select a channel available in the network; and a wireless interface adapted to transmit data streams in the network (*see, e.g., page 5, lines 17-22*). *See, e.g., claim 12 and Fig. 3, element 210.*

Yet another exemplary embodiment of the invention is directed to a data-streaming client in a network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams, which extracts apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network, designates a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information, and generates, in the

second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network. The module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network, wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module, wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel, and wherein the client comprises: a control interface adapted to transmit and receive control signals to and from a plurality of apparatuses in a network via a wired/wireless communication network; a channel selection unit operable to select a channel available in the network; and a wireless interface adapted to receive data streams in the network (*see, e.g., page 5, lines 16-21*). *See, e.g., claim 24 and Fig. 3 element 220.*

Still yet another exemplary embodiment is directed to a network management method for wireless transmission/reception of a data stream. The method including: extracting apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network (*see, e.g., page 4, lines 3-17*); designating a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information (*see, e.g., page 4, lines 3-17*); and generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams

transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network. The module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network. Only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module (*see, e.g., page 12, lines 20-22*), and the dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel. *See, e.g., claim 2, page 5, line 23 - page 6, line 22; Fig. 3.*

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

A. Claims 1, 3-12, and 15-35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Lundstrom et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,289,480) in view of Lim et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0039788).

B. Claims 2 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Lundstrom and Lim, and further in view of Wright et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,568).

VII. ARGUMENT

A. The applied references, Lundstrom and Lim, do not render claims 1, 3-12, and 15-35, unpatentable over 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

A1. The applied references do not disclose or suggest at least, “a processor operable to process an event, upon occurrence of the event in the network, by extracting apparatus information for the apparatuses within the network from the management information and specifying a second streaming server different from a first data streaming server according to the extracted information,” as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in independent claims 12 and 24.

Claims 1, 3-12, and 15-35 are rejected over Lundstrom and Lim. Appellants traverse this rejection at least based on the following reasons.

Brief descriptions of the applied references are set forth below.

Primary reference Lundstrom is directed to a wireless communication network that manages communication resources based on the types of packet data being carried by the network for each mobile station. Packet data for each use is matched to packet matching filters in defined flow type profiles. Each flow type profile corresponds to an expected application behavior and includes one or more resource control parameters having values set with regard to that expected behavior. An application activity profile is generated for each mobile station based on deriving resource control parameters using parameter values corresponding to the active flows for each mobile station. The network determines each mobile station's active flows based on matching that mobile station's packet data types to one or more of the defined flow type profiles. Thus, the network manages communication resources individually and/or jointly for its users based on the type of packet data traffic passing through the network for each of those users. *See Abstract of Lundstrom.*

Secondary reference Lim is directed to a relaying system for multi-channel Internet broadcasting from a local live server, thereby making it possible to have a multiple of live relaying servers shared by several local servers depending on the number of connections requested by client computers. *See Abstract of Lim.*

With respect to independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25, Appellants submit that the applied references, including primary reference Lundstrom, do not disclose or suggest at least, “a processor operable to process an event, upon occurrence of the event in the network, by extracting apparatus information for the apparatuses within the network from the management information and specifying a second streaming server different from a first data streaming server according to the extracted information,” (emphasis added) as recited in claim 1 and similarly recited in claims 12, 24, and 25.

Appellants maintain that Lundstrom only generally discloses that a network can more efficiently manage selected communication resources based on the expected application behavior associated with those packet data types. However, Appellants maintain that there is no teaching or suggestion of a network apparatus comprising a processor that processes an event...by extracting apparatus information for the apparatuses within the network from the management information (of the same network apparatus comprising the processor) and specifying a second streaming server different from a first data streaming server according to the extracted information. The general concept of a network operating efficiently clearly does not disclose or suggest the very specific features set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Appellants also submit that Lundstrom does not disclose or suggest at least, “designating a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information,” and “generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network, wherein the module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network,” as recited in claim 25 and similarly recited in the other independent claims. The Examiner previously only cited Fig. 1, and various sections of col. 2, and col. 4, lines 12-25 of Lundstrom to allegedly satisfy the above-claimed features. However, according to Appellant’s review of the cited portions of Lundstrom, there is no teaching or suggestion of designating a second data-streaming server depending on extracted information nor is there teaching or suggestion of generating, in the designated second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network. Fig. 1 of Lundstrom, for example, only shows a mobile terminal communicating with a radio access network and a packet core network. There is no mention, however, of the above described features.

The Examiner alleges:

Lundstrom provides selecting one or more communication resources that correspond with packet type traffic and generating from a given type of communication application a model of the packet flow. Further, packet flows are transmitted by channels, and one or more associated communication resources are viewed as additional streaming server resources that are being generated

accordingly with the different packet type traffics. Additional streaming server resources are different from each other for different data type traffics. Hence, the argument is not persuasive.

In response, Appellants submit that the Examiner is obviously utilizing impermissible hindsight reasoning in concluding that the general concept of a network operating efficiently discloses or suggests the very specific features set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Yet further, in the Advisory Action dated September 8, 2008, the Examiner responded to the arguments above by substantially repeating some of the same arguments set forth in the Office Action dated June 5, 2008. And the Examiner does not change his/her previous arguments.

In view of the fact that the Examiner never added any new arguments in response to Appellants previously submitted arguments related to the above-quoted features, Appellants maintain the previously submitted arguments with respect to independent claim 1, and independent claims 12, 24, and 25.

Further with respect to the independent claims, Appellants maintain that Lundstrom does not disclose or suggest at least, “a audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients,” “wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for the second data streaming server by the managing module,” and “wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel,” as recited in independent claim 1 and similarly recited in independent claims 12, 24, and 25. That is, Appellants submit that the scope of the claimed invention is different from that of Lundstrom, which focuses on channel allocation and resource management according to the type of packet data in the general wireless network.

In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, one allocated channel is exclusively used for each-data streaming server. In addition, to prevent the allocated channel from being used by other streaming servers, dummy data is transmitted when there are no AV streams to be transmitted.

Since this can mean that one data-streaming server exclusively uses an allocated channel, Quality of Service (QoS) can easily be accomplished. Further, since propagation interferences do not occur, problems occurring in wireless multicasting/broadcasting can be minimized. Therefore, data-streaming servers and data-streaming clients can be easily developed in a wireless manner.

In response, during prosecution, the Examiner alleged:

Response II: The Examiner strongly disagrees with the Appellants because Lundstrom's disclosure of a wireless network for different flows associated with data packet (col. 1, lines 54-60) included streaming media (col. 1, lines 20-26) having streaming servers (Figure 5, 18; col. 2, lines 34-39) with streaming clients (col. 2, lines 34-39) is equivalent to audio/video wireless network comprise a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients of claimed invention. Plus, Lundstrom discloses of different types of communications is characterized by the packet flows of associated application and resource manager, therefore, when locating/requesting a resource and a channel has not been allocated, dummy data or ping signals are no longer being sent afterward when requested data being transmitted. In addition, Lim cures the deficiency of Lundstrom's by disclosing only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a data streaming server by the managing module (11[0014]). Thus, applicant's argument is not persuasive.

In response, Appellants submit that the teaching of different types of communication via the packet flows of associated application and resource managers does not disclose or suggest the specific features of "wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for the second data streaming server by the managing module," and "wherein dummy data transmitted

during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel.” The Examiner must show that each and every claimed feature is satisfied by the prior art, and the Examiner has not met this burden.

Further, Appellants submit that the Examiner simply applies the Lim reference to allegedly satisfy the feature of only one channel being allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module, but does not address the above-discussed, specific features.

Further with respect to the independent claims, the Examiner cites col. 4, lines 13-25 of Lundstrom as allegedly teaching the feature that dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in an allocated channel. Dummy data can be, for example, data that is transmitted in an allocated channel to prevent other streaming servers from using it. According to Appellants’ understanding, the cited portion of Lundstrom only discloses that resource control decisions in a network 10 of Lundstrom are made based on a user’s traffic type or types. The resource control decisions include, for example, the allocation of radio channels, maximum bit rate settings, dormancy, resource release settings, and various quality of service settings. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of dummy data transmitted during a data stream not being transmitted in an allocated channel.

At least based on the foregoing, Appellants submit that the applied references do not render claim 1 unpatentable. Appellants submit that independent claims 12, 24, and 25 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to independent claim 1.

Appellants submit that Lim does not make up for the previously submitted deficiencies of Lundstrom.

Appellants submit that dependent claims 3-11, 13, 15-23, and 26-35 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25.

A2. The applied references, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest that management information comprises channel state information.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 6, 18, and 30, the Examiner cites col. 13, lines 18-22 of Lundstrom. According to Appellants' review of the cited portion of Lundstrom, Lundstrom only teaches that an activity timer 62 has two states: active and inactive. The activity timer is associated with the user's active flow set 32, as shown in Fig. 3 of Lundstrom. Further, the cited portion describes that when there is packet data activity matching a defined filter, the corresponding activity timer is active. Thus, the cited portions of Lundstrom are only discussing states of an activity timer. Clearly, Lundstrom does not describe that management information comprises channel state information, as Lundstrom only discusses the state of activity timers.

In response to this argument, the Examiner alleges:

The Examiner would like to point out that active and inactive are information for channel states and communication resources. They effectively indicates channel available information as well as helps to manage communication resources. Hence, the argument is not persuasive.

In response, Appellants maintain that the cited portions of Lundstrom only discuss states of an activity timer. That is, even if, *arguendo*, an activity is tangentially related to a channel in some way, the state of an activity timer is NOT channel state information.

A3. Appellants submit that the applied references, including Lundstrom, do not disclose or suggest an event comprising a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 9, 21, and 33, the Examiner cites col. 2, lines 35-45 of Lundstrom as allegedly satisfying the features of these claims. According to Appellants' review of the cited portions of Lundstrom, Lundstrom only teaches that each mobile station's application activity profile is updated as the active flows for the mobile station change, thereby allowing the network to dynamically update resource control parameters for that mobile station. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of an event comprising a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

In response, the Examiner alleges:

Updating of the resource control parameters allows the network to maintain a balance as well as the information of the active (established) and inactive (not established) network resources.
Thus, the argument is moot.

In response, Appellants submit that the Examiner has yet again utilized a general statement in Lundstrom to allegedly satisfy the very specific features set forth above. Accordingly, Appellants maintain at least based on the previously submitted arguments that there is no teaching or suggestion of an event comprising a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

A4. Appellants submit that the applied references do not disclose or suggest a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 11, 23, and 35, the Examiner cites col. 12, lines 16-20 of Lundstrom as allegedly satisfying these features. However, there is no mention whatsoever of a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network. The cited portion of Lundstrom does not

even mention a disconnection request. And the Examiner does not appear to even respond to this argument during prosecution of this case. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Appellants submit that the applied references do not render claims 11, 23, and 35 unpatentable.

B. The applied references, alone or in combination, do not render claims 2 and 14 unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

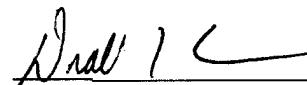
Appellants maintain that dependent claims 2 and 14 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependencies from independent claim 1, as Wright does not make up for the deficiencies of Lundstrom and Lim.

Conclusion

In summary, at least based on the foregoing, Appellant submits that the Examiner has not demonstrated that each and every feature of the claimed invention, as set forth in claims 1-12 and 14-35, is taught and/or suggested by the applied references, alone or in combination. Therefore, Appellant submits that claims 1-12 and 14-35 are patentably distinguishable over the applied art.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge the statutory fee (37 C.F.R. §41.37(a) and 1.17(c)) and all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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WASHINGTON OFFICE
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CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: June 1, 2010

CLAIMS APPENDIX

CLAIMS 1-12 and 14-35 ON APPEAL:

1. A network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams having management information on wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, , said network apparatus comprising:

a processor operable to process an event, upon occurrence of the event in the network, by extracting apparatus information for the apparatuses within the network from the management information and specifying a second data streaming server different from a first data streaming server according to the extracted information, and by transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event or by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module that manages the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network,

wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for the second data streaming server by the managing module,

and dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel.

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the management information comprises information on empty channels that are not used.

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the management information comprises information on allocated wireless channels.

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the management information comprises information on connection states of the apparatuses in the network according to an allocated wireless channel.

5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the management information comprises apparatus information on the apparatuses in the network.

6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the management information comprises channel state information.

7. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel request event operable to request a new allocated channel.

8. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the event comprises allocated channel sharing request event operable to request sharing of a currently allocated channel.

9. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the event comprises a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

10. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel releasing request event operable to indicate releasing of an already established, allocated channel.

11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the event comprises a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network.

12. A data-streaming server in a network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams, which extracts apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network, designates a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information, and generates, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network, wherein the module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network,

wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module,

wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel,

and wherein the server comprises:

a control interface adapted to transmit and receive control signals to and from a plurality of apparatuses in a network via a wired/wireless communication network;

a channel selection unit operable to select a channel available in the network; and

a wireless interface adapted to transmit data streams in the network.

13. (canceled).

14. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the management information comprises information on empty channels that are not used.

15. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the management information comprises information on allocated wireless channels.

16. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the management information comprises information on connection states of the apparatuses in the network according to an allocated wireless channel.

17. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, ,wherein the management information comprises apparatus information on the apparatuses in the network.

18. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the management information comprises channel state information.

19. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, ,wherein the event comprises an allocated channel request event operable to request a new allocated channel.

20. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel sharing request event operable to request sharing of a currently allocated channel.

21. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the event comprises a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

22. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel releasing request event operable to indicate releasing of an already established, allocated channel.

23. The data-streaming server as claimed in claim 12, wherein the event comprises a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network.

24. A data-streaming client in a network apparatus for wireless transmission/reception of data streams, which extracts apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network, designates a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information, and generates, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network, wherein the module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network, wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module,

wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel,

and wherein the client comprises:

a control interface adapted to transmit and receive control signals to and from a plurality of apparatuses in a network via a wired/wireless communication network;
a channel selection unit operable to select a channel available in the network; and
a wireless interface adapted to receive data streams in the network.

25. A network management method for wireless transmission/reception of a data stream, comprising:

extracting apparatus information on apparatuses in an audio/video (A/V) wireless network which comprises a plurality of data streaming servers and data streaming clients, by a first data-streaming server, from management information on wireless channels available for data streams transmitted among the apparatuses in the network;

designating a second data-streaming server different from the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information; and

generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network, wherein the module processes the event by one of transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event and by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network,

wherein only one channel is allocated to transfer a data stream for a second data streaming server by a managing module,

wherein dummy data transmitted during the data stream is not transmitted in the allocated channel.

26. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the management information comprises information on empty channels that are not used.

27. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the management information comprises information on allocated wireless channels.

28. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the management information comprises information on connection states of the apparatuses in the network according to an allocated wireless channel.

29. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the management information comprises apparatus information on the apparatuses in the network.

30. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the management information comprises channel state information.

31. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel request event operable to request newly allocated channel.

32. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel sharing request event operable to request sharing of a currently allocated channel.

33. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the event comprises a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

34. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the event comprises an allocated channel releasing request event operable to indicate releasing of an already established, allocated channel.

35. The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the event comprises a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network.

36. (canceled).

EVIDENCE APPENDIX:

NONE.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

NONE.

PATENT APPLICATION

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

In re application of

Docket No: Q79524

Hyun-sik YOON, et al.

Appln. No.: 10/786,365

Group Art Unit: 2163

Confirmation No.: 3411

Examiner: Tuankhanh D. PHAN

Filed: February 26, 2004

For: **NETWORK MANAGEMENT METHOD FOR WIRELESS
TRANSMISSION/RECEPTION OF DATA STREAMS, AND NETWORK SYSTEM
AND APPARATUS EMPLOYING THE SAME**

SUBMISSION OF APPEAL BRIEF

MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF - PATENTS

Commissioner for Patents

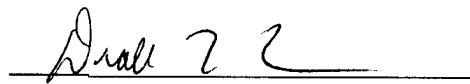
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Sir:

Submitted herewith please find an Appeal Brief. The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge the statutory fee of \$540.00 and all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: June 1, 2010